

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Mon May 22 02:09:00 1995
Message-Id: <950521210851.2549a@charlie.usd.edu>
From: Adrian Weiss W0RSP English Department <AWEISS@charlie.usd.edu>
Subject: <didn't bother with a subject>
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 22:09:00 EDT

subscribe

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Mon May 22 01:58:52 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950521195359.4031F-100000@ume>
From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>
Subject: Re: ARLX023 EMF cancer link studied (fwd)
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 21:58:52 EDT

I thought the group might find the attached interesting.
I should point out that I do not operate qrp 99% of the time because I
am paranoid about getting cancer! ;-)
I have recieved some "flame" accusations (unlike the response below).
Lots of you guys on the list work in "rf" environments so I thought you
might find this interesting. Is ARRL just reporting news or is this
"passive propoganda"? I suspect a bit of both! As this is not directly
qrp related please respond to me directly.....no flames please!!!!

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276	*	"Power is no substitute for skill"

----- Forwarded message -----
Date: Mon, 22 May 1995 10:52:00 T10
From: Anderson, Vitas <v.anderson@TRL.OZ.AU>
To: Multiple recipients of list EMFLDS-L <EMFLDS-L@UBVM.cc.buffalo.edu>
Subject: Re: ARLX023 EMF cancer link studied (fwd)

Rick,

When you say an apple/orange comparison, I assume you are referring to
whether the CAPS (council of American physical scientists) statement about
ELF (extremely low frequency) biomechanisms is generally applicable to the
RF (radio frequency) regime. Certainly the type of interaction of biological
tissue with EM fields or radiation is quite different over these two
frequency regimes. In fact even within the RF regime (say 100 kHz to 300
GHz) the pattern of field absorption varies widely, ie, surface absorption

(akin to infra red) at the high frequency end, deeper resonance or partial resonance absorption around the middle and surface charge effects from the E-field at the low end. The two main recognised hazards from RF overexposure have been excessive heating from energy absorption and shocks and burns from surface charges which are relatively well understood. There have of course been reports of non thermal bioeffects from RF exposure at low power levels, and interestingly these effects often seem to rely on ELF amplitude or pulse modulation of the RF carrier which is I guess why the ARRL made the connection between the CAPS statement and RF. However, apart from the problem of validating the ELF effect per se, there is an additional hurdle here of trying to find a credible mechanism for the cells (cell membrane?) to detect the ELF modulation on the RF carrier in the first place. Still, as they say, the search goes on...

I have asked around if anyone knew of a similarly unequivocal statement about RF nonthermal bioeffects as the one put out by the CAPS about ELF and here are the responses:

ANSI C95

NRPB (UK)

ICNIRP

ACGIH (USA)

Also I understand that one of the committees of the IEEE is currently considering this issue.

Regards

Vitas Anderson

v.anderson@trl.oz.au

--

I am often asked about this topic as it relates to amateur radio. The ARRL is the "official" ham radio organization in the USA. Your thoughts on the blurb below appreciated. Note that many hams expose themselves to in excess of 1 kw of RF energy between 1.8 and 450 mhz. I think this is a bit of an apple/orange comparison!

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)	*	VE6GK
Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca	*	NorCal 519 ARCI 7650 GQRP 8329
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----- Forwarded message -----

Date: Fri, 19 May 1995 15:26:43 EDT

From: w1aw@arrl.org

To: QST@arrl.org

Subject: ARLX023 EMF cancer link studied

SB SPCL @ ARL \$ARLX023
ARLX023 EMF cancer link studied

ZCZC AX92
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 23 ARLX023
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 19, 1995
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX023
ARLX023 EMF cancer link studied

The Council of the American Physical Society (APS) has issued the results of a study entitled ''Power Line Fields and Public Health,'' concerning the potential dangers of cancer from electromagnetic fields that emanate from common power lines and electrical appliances.

The APS concluded that ''the scientific literature and the reports of reviews by other panels show no consistent, significant link between cancer and power line fields'' and ''the preponderance of ... research findings have failed to substantiate those studies which have reported specific adverse health effects from exposure to such fields.

''While it is impossible to prove that no deleterious health effects occur from exposure to any environmental factor, it is necessary to demonstrate a consistent, significant, and causal relationship before one can conclude that such effects do occur. From this standpoint, the conjectures relating cancer to power line fields have not been scientifically substantiated.''

The APS said that billions of dollars are being spent by states and municipalities to mitigate and litigate this perceived problem and ''the burden of cost placed on the American public is incommensurate with the risk, if any.''

A background report on this issue by David Hafemeister is available on the Internet through the APS World Wide Web HomePage at:

<http://aps.org>

NNNN

/EX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 18:16:02 1995
Message-Id: <199505211818.LAA23547@scn.org>
From: nwqrp@scn.org (SCN User)
Subject: battery question
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 14:16:02 EDT

Hello qrp-1 gang,

I bought an Eveready #561 15v rechargeable battery at a used hardware store. It is about the size of a dictionary, red, and came in a handy carrying case (leather-ette, w/strap).

It had -.2v before charge. I charged it for 15 hrs., but only got a max. 2.3 volts. This quickly drained into a flashlight bulb (I was using the bulb to test it.) The resultant voltage was .2v.

Does anybody know what to try next? Does anybody have a phone #/address for eveready? Has anyone on the list ever used one of these? Is it a lead-acid/nicad/gelcel?

The case says nothing useful and cannot be opened.

--Brian, kv9x

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nwqrp@scn.org
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| \ | | \ | _X | \ | / ^ \ ^ \ ^ \

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 19:38:05 1995
Message-Id: <199505211937.MAA01877@mailhost.primenet.com>
From: aa7qy@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: Re: battery question
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 15:38:05 EDT

>Hello qrp-1 gang,
>

>Does anybody know what to try next? Does anybody have
>a phone #/address for eveready? Has anyone on the list
>ever used one of these? Is it a lead-acid/nicad/gelcel?
>

>The case says nothing useful and cannot be opened.
>

>--Brian, kv9x

Hi Brian. If it's an Everready, it's probably a gel-cell. Their NiCads have numbers starting with CF or CH. Suggest you try a series of charge/discharge cycles and see if it doesn't come up.

73 es GL, de Roger
aa7qy@primenet.com rhigh@aztec.asu.edu Ham Radio: AA7QY@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 21:09:28 1995
Message-Id: <950521170556_126411749@aol.com>
From: Byron8LCZ@aol.com
Subject: Re: battery question
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 17:09:28 EDT

Hi Brian,

a 15 volt battery would have to be charged with 10 to 15% greater voltage. or 16.5 to 17.25 volts. If you used a 12 volt charger, it didnt really charge. Also, 15 volts is kind of high for powering 12 to 13 volts radios. You "might" have a problem with your rig. Whats the amp/hr capacity of this new battery? You should be charging it at 10% of full load current for 15 hours. If its rated at 10 amp/hrs, then a 1 amp/hr charge would be about right. The battery part number might contact the amp/hr rating, then again, it might not.

Some stores have a battery number conversion chart that might show the voltage/current of your battery. perhaps K-mart or Wall Mart.

Its probably a lead acid/gell cell, since nicad batterys require special chargers, and are usually sold with optional chargers.

Maybe this wasnt such a bargain after all. I've been there before.

72, Byron WA8LCZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Mon May 22 02:22:42 1995
Message-Id: <950521222113_127139926@aol.com>
From: N9DD@aol.com

Subject: Jackson Bros. 6020 Reduction Drives

Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 22:22:42 EDT

A local QRP'er paid RadioKit \$20 at last year's Dayton hamvention for a pair of Jackson Brothers Miniature Ball Drives to be shipped after the hamvention. He never heard back from them and has given up.

He still is looking for a source for them and asked if I would post a message here to see if anyone knows where he could obtain them.

The exact drives he is looking for are Model 6020. All Brass. 1/4 in. shaft. 10 to 1 reduction. Anyone have some of these or know of a RELIABLE source?

Please reply direct to N9DD@aol.com. I will let the group know with a list posting if I get any replies.

73,

Tom N9DD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 15:22:29 1995

Message-Id: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950521092003.549E-1000000@ume>

From: Rick Zabrodski <zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca>

Subject: Re: ladder line common sense

Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 11:22:29 EDT

nice review.

I have been using 300 and 450 ohm line for my experimental wire antennas for over 10 years. I have a wood house with wood windows, plastic eaves and wood shingles so my experience with interaction is limited.

I do have a metal tower, I keep the line 12 inches away. In a windy rainstorm I can sometimes see SWR change a bit.

Agree that balanced antennas are the choice.

Found no difference with bringing it in vrs balun at the window.

I prefer to not use a balun....ie, link coupled or z match tuners.

Dr. Rick Zabrodski BSc, MD, CCFP(E)

Email: zabrodsk@med.ucalgary.ca

Phone 403-271-5123 Fax 403-225-1276

*

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*

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*

"Power is no substitute for skill"

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Mon May 22 00:04:56 1995
From: adam@philadelphia.libertynet.org (Adam O'Donnell)
Message-Id: <9505220004.AA09933@philadelphia.libertynet.org>
Subject: New QRP-L?
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 20:04:56 -0400 (EDT)

What is the new address for QRP-L?

--

Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS
Internet: adam@libertynet.org

My parents tell me that I just take up time and space. It's true -
I'm into relativity theory.

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.6.2

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-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 06:13:33 1995
Message-Id: <199505210612.CAA120759@nss1.CC.Lehigh.EDU>
From: Michael Stein <OSYSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Subject: Notorious NiCd comment in June QST?
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 02:13:33 EDT

In the June 1995 QST Technical Correspondence on page 74 is a
letter commenting about NiCd multi-cell battery failures (and how
to avoid them).

I'm looking for more information on the NiCd battery failure
theory being overviewed in this letter.

Some questions I have about this theory:

How do unmatched cells in batteries lead to failure of the
battery? What are the internal causes? Would charging
(and discharging?) cells separately avoid these?

How to tell if a NiCd cell is good to begin with (voltage /

current measurements? I don't have the facilities to X-ray them).

PS: I've a file of information from the various sources (including some from the net) on batteries including NiCds, this request is only for this specific information, not general information on NiCds or batteries.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 13:17:23 1995
Message-Id: <199505211315.GAA06685@ix4.ix.netcom.com>
From: jeffa@ix.netcom.com (Jeff Anderson)
Subject: Re: Notorious NiCd comment in June QST?
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 09:17:23 EDT

I'm interested in this topic too. Would you mind sending me a copy of whatever you discover?

Thanks,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Mon May 22 03:10:54 1995
Message-Id: <01HQSZCUVB2AQ06UGM@pitvax.xx.rmit.edu.au>
From: david@rmit.edu.au (David Taylor)
Subject: RE: Osc/buffer for HexFET PA?
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 23:10:54 EDT

JCoote@aol.com asked:

>> I am thinking of building a small VXO companion transmitter for a
>>>>shortwave portable.
>> I'm considering using commonly available IRF-511 HexFET(s) in the PA.

... and myers@bigboy73.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers) replied:

>The input impedance of the FET is essentially a large value resistor
>(on the order of > 1G) in parallel with a couple of fairly large
>value capacitors....

I also want to build a MOSFET PA, and have obtained copies of a number of articles by Drew, VK3XU, published in the Australian WIA Journal, 'Amateur Radio'.

Drew's approach is to parallel a low value resistor of 100ohm across the reactive input Z of the FET. The driver has a wideband transmission line transformer in its collector to match the collector Z to the 100ohm resistor. A 2N3053 driver is used for 80m. The MOSFET drain is fed DC via an RF choke and output is taken via a 'pi' low pass filter using T68-2 toroid inductors.

It looks like Drew has designed the PA to be stable and easy to get going.

I have been wondering about, and would appreciate comments on, how a MOSFET PA would work with tuned input and output ccts. The output would be as described, but the input would use a 'pi' section that would resonate with the gate capacitance. It should reduce the drive power required substantially. Obviously neutralisation would be necessary to be stable, and bandwidth would be limited, possibly requiring a 'drive tuning' function.

My problem is that I have more time to dream about these possibilities than to implement them ;-) Will keep the list posted as to successes and failures!

72/73

David Taylor	Amateur Radio: VK3JKP
Computer Centres	CW Ops QRP Club (VK, No 423)
RMIT (Bundoora Campus)	Internet: david@rmit.edu.au
Melbourne 3083 Australia	

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Sun May 21 21:59:47 1995
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9505211733.A12614-0100000@world.std.com>
From: howie cahn <wb2cpu@world.std.com>
Subject: Thanks to N1IST
Date: Sun, 21 May 1995 17:59:47 EDT

----- Forwarded message -----

Hi all --

With the switchover to the new server for the QRP list I'd just like to thank Mike, N1IST for his work in maintaining the previous one.

I'd also like to mention that Mike was recently awarded the QST issue cover plaque by the ARRL Board of Directors for his article a few months

ago that tells how to make a voice keyer from a Hallmark greeting card.

Way to go, Mike.

72/73... howie
wb2cpu@world.std.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sun May 21 02:41:18 1995
From: JMcma69348@aol.com
Date: Sat, 20 May 1995 22:41:18 -0400
Message-Id: <950520224117_125857666@aol.com>
Subject: unsubscribe

unsubscribe